

## CBGS Pharmacology-II: Semester-V: Sample Question Bank

Q1. Antimicrobial action of penicillin is inhibition of

- (a) Protein synthesis
- (b) Cell wall synthesis
- (c) Cell membrane synthesis
- (d) DNA synthesis

Q2. Streptomycin inhibits bacterial protein synthesis by binding to

- (a) DNA
- (b) mRNA
- (c) 50s ribosomal subunit of cell ribosomes
- (d) 30s ribosomal subunit of cell ribosomes

Q3. Antiviral action of zidovudin is

- (a) Inhibition of free extracellular virus
- (b) Inhibition of reverse transcriptase
- (c) DNA polymerase inhibition
- (d) Post-translation event Inhibiter

Q4. Which of the following drug is effective against malarial parasite in the liver but not within erythrocyte?

- (a) Proguanil (b) Chloroquine
- (c) Pyrimethamine (d) Primaquine

Q5. Which of the following antitubercular drugs is an inhibitor of DNA-dependent RNA polymerase?

- (a) Rifampicin (b) Streptomycin
- (c) Ethambutol (d) Thioacetazone

Q6. Methotrexate is an antagonist of

- (a) Cobalamine (b) Folic acid
- (c) Riboflavin (d) Vit C

Q7. All of the following statements concerning sulfonamides are correct except

- (a) They are bacteriostatic
- (b) Inhibit dihydrofolate reductase
- (c) Crystaluria may occur
- (d) They are antimetabolites of PABA

Q8. The mechanism of antibacterial action of tetracyclines involves

- (a) Stimulation of ribosomal peptidyl transferase
- (b) Inhibition of DNA-dependent RNA polymerase
- (c) Interference with the binding of aminoacyl t-RNA to bacterial ribosomes
- (d) Inhibition of transpeptidase enzymes

Q9. The antineoplastic agent that is classified as an alkylating agent is

- (a) Vincristine (b) Tamoxifen
- (c) Bleomycin (d) Busulfan

Q10. Treatment of systemic fungal infection is

- (a) Meconazole (b) Clotrimazole
- (c) Ketaconazole (d) Amphotericin-B

Q11. Pyrantel pamoate is used in the treatment of

- (a) Protozoal infection
- (b) Amoebiasis
- (c) Pinworm infection

(d) Schistogomiasis

Q12. Which of the antifungal drug affects DNA?

- (a) AMB (b) Terbinafine
- (c) Griseofulvin (d) Ketoconazole

Q13. Which of the cephalosporin generation shows weaker activity against Gram-negative bacteria?

- (a) I (b) III
- (c) IV (d) II

Q14. Traveler's diarrhea is treated with

- (a) Sulphadiazine
- (b) Cotrimoxazole
- (c) Dapsone
- (d) Pyrimethamine

Q15. Which of the following steroid is not a mineralocorticoid?

- (a) Hydrocortisone
- (b) Desoxycorticosterone
- (c) Spironolactone
- (d) Fludrocortisone

Q16. Which of the following insulin preparation has the longest duration of action?

- (a) Semilente (b) Isophane
- (c) Lente (d) Protamine zinc

Q17. The mechanism of action of sulfonyl urea is that they

- (a) Decrease degradation of glucose

(b) Lower the blood glucose concentration by producing insulin-like effect

(c) Stimulate the release of insulin from B cells of  
pancreas

(d) Increase glucose utilization in the periphery

Q18. Oxytocin is a

(a) Pentapeptide (b) Heptapeptide

(c) Octapeptide (d) Decapeptide

Q19. Mechanism of action of oestrogen is through

(a) Intracytoplasmic receptors

(b) Nuclear receptor

(c) Mitochondrial receptor

(d) Cellmembrane receptor

Q20. Drug that lacks the sulfonylurea moiety but stimulates  
insulin secretion by blocking the sulfonylurea receptor  
on KATP channels in pancreatic  $\beta$  cells is

(a) Repaglinide (b) Rosiglitazone

(c) Glipizide (d) Metformin

Q21. Mechanism of action of antithrombic agent is,

(a) Conversion of plasminogen to plasmin

(b) Activation of clotting factors

(c) Inhibition platelet function

(d) Agonist of vitamin K

Q22. Non-Hormonal regulator in bone mineral homeostasis

(a) Parathyroid hormone

(b) Vitamin D

(c) Calcitonin

(d) Bisphosphonates

Q23. Active form of Vitamin D3

- (a) Calcitriol
- (b) Dehydrocholesterol
- (c) Calcitonin
- (d) Chole-calciferol

Q24. Oxytocin is synthesized in

- (a) Hypothalamus
- (b) Anterior Pituitary
- (c) Posterior Pituitary
- (d) Uterus

Q25. Mechanism of action of Radioactive Iodine

- (a) Increase T3 & T4 synthesis
- (b) Increase T3 & T4 release
- (c) Destroy Thyroid tissue
- (d) Protect Thyroid tissue